per capita veteran populations in the Nation, with many Montanans serving in the Guard or Reserve. The distances between homes and training sites can be challenging. As the son of a marine, I understand the costs associated with service.

With a deep appreciation for the commitment and sacrifice expected from members of Guard and Reserve, I offer the Tax Relief for Guard and Reserve Training Act. This bill lowers the mileage threshold from 100 to 50 for tax-deductible expenses. This change would put the Guard and Reserve on equal footing with most government and military travel regulations.

The Tax Relief for Guard and Reserve Training Act is a reasonable reform, specifically targeted at those who are often asked to shoulder burdens for the common good.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 697

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Tax Relief for Guard and Reserve Training Act".

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF MILEAGE THRESHOLD FOR DEDUCTION IN DETERMINING ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (E) of section 62(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—
- (1) by striking "100 miles" and inserting "50 miles", and
- (2) by striking "for any period" and inserting "for any period (without regard to whether such period includes an overnight stay)".
- (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016.

SEC. 3. EXEMPTION FROM 2 PERCENT FLOOR ON MISCELLANEOUS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 67 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—
- (1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (11),
- (2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (12) and inserting ", and", and
- (3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
- "(13) the deductions allowed by section 162 which consist of expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the performance of services by such taxpayer as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States for any period (without regard to whether such period includes an overnight stay) during which such individual is more than 50 miles away from home in connection with such services."
- (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 11—RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF HENRIETTA LACKS DURING WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 11

Whereas Henrietta Lacks, an African-American woman born on August 1, 1920, in Roanoke, Virginia, was raised by her grandfather on a tobacco farm in Clover, Virginia;

Whereas Henrietta Lacks married David "Day" Lacks in 1941 in Halifax County, Virginia, and they later moved to the Baltimore County, Maryland, community of Turner Station, to build a life for themselves and their 5 children, Lawrence, Elsie, David, Deborah, and Joseph (Zakariyya);

Whereas, in 1951, Henrietta Lacks, at the age of 31, was diagnosed with cervical cancer, and despite receiving painful radium treatments, Henrietta Lacks passed away on October 4, 1951;

Whereas medical researchers took samples of Henrietta Lacks' tumor during her treatment and the HeLa cell line from her tumor proved remarkably resilient:

Whereas Henrietta Lacks died 8 months after her cancer diagnosis, leaving behind her children, husband, and "immortal cells" that would change the world:

Whereas HeLa cells were the first immortal line of human cells, doubling every 24 hours, dividing and replenishing indefinitely in a laboratory, and successfully growing outside of the human body for longer than 36 hours:

Whereas Henrietta Lacks' cells are unique, grow by the millions, and are commercialized and distributed worldwide to researchers, resulting in advances in medicine;

Whereas the advances made possible by Henrietta Lacks' cells and the revenues the advances generated were not known to her family for more than 20 years;

Whereas an estimated 50,000,000 metric tons of HeLa cells have been distributed around the world to become the subject of more than 74,000 studies;

Whereas Henrietta Lacks' prolific cells continue to grow and contribute to remarkable advances in medicine, including the development of the polio vaccine, and drugs for treating the effects of cancer, HIV/AIDS, hemophilia, leukemia, and Parkinson's disease:

Whereas Henrietta Lacks' cells have been used in research that has contributed to the understanding of the effects of radiation and zero gravity on human cells;
Whereas Henrietta Lacks' immortal cells

Whereas Henrietta Lacks' immortal cells have informed research on chromosomal conditions, cancer, gene mapping, and precision medicine:

Whereas Henrietta Lacks' legacy has been recognized around the world through memorials, conferences, museum exhibitions, libraries, and print and visual media;

Whereas Henrietta Lacks and her family's experience is fundamental to modern bioethics policies and informed consent laws that benefit patients nationwide by building patient trust and protecting research participants:

Whereas the family of Henrietta Lacks entered the groundbreaking HeLa Genome Data Use Agreement in 2013 with the medical, scientific, and bioethics communities, giving the family a role in regulating HeLa genome sequences and discoveries;

Whereas Women's History Month is celebrated in March to pay tribute to the many contributions women have made to the United States; and

Whereas Henrietta Lacks and her immortal cells have made a significant contribution to global health, scientific research, quality of life, and patient rights: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress, during Women's History month—

- (1) celebrates the life of Henrietta Lacks, an African-American woman who unknowingly changed the face of medical science, contributing to lasting, worldwide improvements in health;
- (2) honors Henrietta Lacks as a hero of modern medicine for her contributions to the medical discoveries resulting from her HeLa cells, which helped make possible some of the most important medical advances of the last century; and
- (3) recognizes the legacy of Henrietta Lacks, which has contributed to developments in bioethics and patient rights that benefit all of the people of the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have 9 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to hold a meeting during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 22, 2017, at 10 a.m. in room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing on "The Promises and Perils of Emerging Technologies for Cybersecurity."

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 22, 2017, at 10 a.m. in room 406 of the Dirksen Senate office building.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 22, 2017 at 10 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled "Flashing Red: The State of Global Humanitarian Affairs."

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet, during the session of the Senate, to conduct a hearing entitled "Nomination of Alex Acosta to serve as Secretary of Labor" on Wednesday, March 22, 2017, at 9 a.m., in room 430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of